

The Fifth Estate

C1750-1
10/4/88

RADIO TELEVISION CABLE SATELLITE

Broadcasting **Oct 3**

For 1989,
the smart
money is on
"Who's The Boss?"

The #1
ABC Program



Columbia Pictures Television
A unit of Columbia Pictures Entertainment, Inc.

©1988 ELP Communications. All Rights Reserved.

20814SRI AT8501 ZMZ
SRI ACO
CONGRESSNL INFO SKV **SAMPLE
4520 EAST-WEST HWY
BETHESDA MD 20814

57th Year 1988

The telco lobby:
Making the connection
in Washington

Liftoff!... America's radio, TV and cable networks turn out in force to cover NASA's successful launch of space shuttle Discovery at Cape Canaveral, Fla., its first launch since ill-fated Challenger.

PAGE 27.

Tracking telcos' Washington connections...

In this special report, BROADCASTING examines seven Bell operating companies and five top independent telephone companies and their cadre of Washington lobbyists as they make their respective cases for TV entry.

PAGE 39.

Taking on the networks...

TBS launches Turner Network Television today (Oct. 3), which cable industry believes will eventually rival original programming seen on broadcast networks.

PAGE 48.



30/CABLE STATESMAN

During dinner in his honor, Ralph Baruch warns that excessive greed will hurt industry and country at large, and that cable needs "statesman" to speak to all constituencies.

32/UNDER THE WIRE

As delegates to second and final session of Space WARC struggle to complete their work on schedule, indications are that World Administrative Radio Conference will succeed in drafting fixed satellite plan on time.

34/RESTRUCTURING AT MGM/UA

Company plans \$200 million rights offering to shareholders and possible sale of some assets to help repay bank debt. Anthony Thomopoulos, United

Artists Pictures unit chairman, resigns.

49/NEW TABLOID SHOW

Syndicated programmer King World gets into program production with tabloid magazine strip called *Inside Edition*.

53/RADIO GETS PROMOTED

From hot air balloons to street fairs to Vanna White, radio stations are not only trying to be creative in their advertising and promotion, they are spending more in major markets as well.

60/ATLANTIC CITY

For four days this week, cable operators, producers and system owners will assemble in Atlantic City, N.Y., for 1988 Atlantic Cable Show and CTAM's Cable Management Conference.

63/CABLE STATS

R.H. Bruskin surveys cable and noncable subscribers to find problems and potential of cable industry.

64/IN TRANSIT

Corporation for Public Broadcasting board of directors and executive committee of Public Broadcasting Service meet to re-elect board officers and say goodbye to departing executives. Among last is PBS's Suzanne Weil, who becomes executive director of Robert Redford's Sundance Institute in Utah.

66/IBC IN BRIGHTON

Eureka high-definition television system is unveiled at International Broadcasting Convention in Brighton, England. Although good news for Europeans, it represents blow to worldwide production standard.

69/CAN WE TALK?

Negotiations begin this week between American Federation of Television & Radio Artists and three major commercial broadcast networks.

72/HIGH SOCIETY

Society of Broadcast Engineers meets in mile-high city. Inexpensive form of ACTV



Mike Callahan, Lt. governor of Colorado (r), toured Ampex Corp. booth at SBE convention in Denver.

unveiled for easier evolution to over-the-air high-definition television.

95/MORNING STAR

Good Morning, America's Charles Gibson has found happiness as "the guy who comes into the kitchen every morning at 7:45."

96/GREAT DEBATE '88

Despite network suggestions that they would be saddled with poor ratings, coverage and post-coverage analysis of



George Bush-Michael Dukakis presidential debate on CBS, NBC and ABC performs almost as well as, if not better than, lead-in and lead-out programming.

DEPARTMENTS

Advertisers Index	94
Business	69
Cablecastings	58
Changing Hands	70
Closed Circuit	10
Datebook	24
Editorials	98
Fates & Fortunes	12
Fifth Estater	95
For the Record	76
In Brief	96
International	66
Masthead	22
The Media	60
Monday Memo	23
On Radio	53
Open Mike	25
Programing	48
Riding Gain	55
Special Report	39
Stock Index	76
Syndication Marketplace ..	51
Technology	72
Where Things Stand	12

Broadcasting (ISSN: 0007-2028) is published 52 Mondays a year by Broadcasting Publications Inc., 1705 DeSales Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C., and additional offices. Single issue \$2 except special issues \$3.50 (50th Anniversary issue \$10). Subscriptions: U.S. and possessions, one year \$70, two years \$135, three years \$190; Canadian and other international subscribers add \$20 per year U.S. and possessions \$235 yearly for special delivery \$100 for first class. Subscribers' occupation required. Annually *Broadcasting* *Cablecasting* Yearbook \$110. *Across the Dial* \$6.95. *Microfilm of Broadcasting* is available from University Microfilms, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106 (35mm, full year \$55). Postmaster: please send address corrections to *Broadcasting*, 1705 DeSales St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

BY THE NUMBERS

Summary of broadcasting and cable

BROADCASTING			
SERVICE	ON AIR	CP'S ¹	TOTAL
Commercial AM	4,913	287	5,199
Commercial FM	4,085	565	4,650
Educational FM	1,339	297	1,636
■ Total Radio	10,337	1,149	11,485
FM translators	1,585	435	2,020
Commercial VHF TV	543	18	561
Commercial UHF TV	501	200	701
Educational VHF TV	119	6	125
Educational UHF TV	215	30	245
■ Total TV	1,378	254	1,632
VHF LPTV	106	163	269
UHF LPTV	282	1,143	1,425
■ Total LPTV	388	1,306	1,694
VHF translators	3,067	109	3,176
UHF translators	2,179	348	2,527
ITFS ²	250	114	364
Low-power auxiliary	824	0	824
TV auxiliary	7,430	205	7,635
UHF translator/boosters	6	0	6
Experimental TV	3	5	8
Remote pickup	12,338	53	12,391
Aural STL ³ & intercity relay	2,836	166	3,002

CABLE†	
Total subscribers	47,042,000
Homes passed	73,900,000
Total systems	8,000
Household penetration†	52.8%
Pay cable penetration	32%

* Includes off-air licenses. † Penetration percentages are of TV household universe of 88.6 million. ¹ Construction permit. ² Instructional TV fixed service. ³ Studio-transmitter link.

Bill is product of negotiations between Subcommittee Chairman Ed Markey and NAB and proposes commercial limits in children's programs of 10½ minutes per hour on weekends and 12 minutes on weekdays. Measure has undergone considerable revisions and excisions, among latter, language requiring broadcasters to air one hour per day of informational and educational programming and provisions to curb so-called program-length commercials.

Comparative Renewal

FCC took first step toward revamping much-maligned comparative renewal process, launching combined rulemaking and inquiry at June 23 meeting aimed at making it easier for broadcasters to win comparative renewal hearings and discouraging groups from using process to "extort" money from broadcasters.

The FCC proposed limiting payments broadcasters can make to challengers in settlements of comparative renewal proceedings

and to groups in exchange for withdrawal of petitions to deny renewals. In addition, it proposed requiring fuller ownership and financial disclosure information from competing applicants, clarifying standards broadcasters must meet to win "renewal expectancies" and reconsidering criteria used in comparative hearings, particularly diversity of ownership.

FCC stopped short of proposing two-step renewal process, by which FCC would first decide whether to renew license before considering competing applicants.

To gather evidence of "extortion" in comparative renewal and petition-to-deny processes, National Association of Broadcasters has sent questionnaire to members and, to insure confidentiality of survey, has hired accounting firm to collect and organize responses.

Compulsory License

FCC is conducting inquiry into cable compulsory license, and may have "front burner" item

ready for action in early fall. If views of FCC Chairman Dennis Patrick are guide, inquiry could lead to recommendation that Congress abolish license, although Patrick has acknowledged abolishing it for carriage of local stations would create practical problems.

Reexamination of license on Capitol Hill failed to materialize despite introduction of legislation. House Telecommunications Subcommittee member John Bryant (D-Tex.) has offered bill (BROADCASTING, April 4) to condition compulsory license on whether cable operator is carrying local broadcast signals. Senate Copyright Subcommittee Chairman Dennis DeConcini (D-Ariz.) offered similar measure in June (BROADCASTING, June 20). NAB television board has directed staff to investigate all aspects of compulsory license as part of joint board's consideration of must-carry issues. In comments on license inquiry, cable generally supported retention of license while program producers opposed it. NAB softened its long-standing opposition, arguing that license should be left alone for time being.

Crossownership

■ **Telco-cable**—FCC has tentatively concluded it should recommend Congress lift cross-ownership ban on telephone companies providing cable television service in their service areas. Commission, which made proposal at its July 20 meeting, will seek comments on subject, as well as on separate considerations to loosen its own regulatory restrictions on crossownership. FCC move follows National Telecommunications and Information Administration report on cable television regulation that recommended that telephone companies be allowed to serve as transporters of others' programming in telcos' own service areas (BROADCASTING, June 20). They should be allowed to provide "video dial tone" to anyone with program to offer, although not programming of their own, in NTIA's view.

At present, not only FCC regulations and 1984 Cable Act, but also modified final judgment issued by U.S. Judge Harold Greene in his supervision of breakup of AT&T, is seen as barrier to such crossownership by seven Bell operating companies. NTIA has petitioned FCC to preempt Greene's regulation of BOC's, arguing that Greene is hampering BOC entry into information services, including cable.

Resolution now pending in House calls on Congress to wrest jurisdiction from Greene and eliminate barriers. Measure has backing of House Energy and Commerce Committee Chairman John Dingell (D-Mich.) and, at last count, has 112 co-sponsors.

National Cable Television Association and California Cable Television Association have asked three FCC commissioners to review staff's April 12 decision to waive telco-cable crossownership rules and allow GTE to build cable system in Cerritos, Calif.

■ **Duopoly/one-to-a-market**—FCC Chairman Dennis Patrick, speaking at NAB radio convention Sept. 16, said he favors some relaxation of duopoly and one-to-a-market rules and that record in current rulemaking supports such a move. But FCC officials indicated that opposition from Hill to any FCC initiative involving liberalization of broadcast ownership rules makes action on rules unlikely at

March 8 to merge into new company, United Artists Entertainment Co. (UAE). Under terms of agreement amendment announced Sept. 19, UACI stockholders would exchange each share for one share each of class A and class B common stocks—class B stock convertible into class A and carrying 10 votes per share compared to class A stock's single vote. UCT stockholders have option to receive either \$35 cash or one share apiece of A and B stock in UAE, with right to put that stock to Tele-Communications Inc. TCI has expanded UCT ownership to 41% share as of July 29. TCI owns roughly two-thirds of UACI and would own a majority of newly formed UAE. Setup of class A and class B stocks is designed to preserve TCI's majority vote in UAE while permitting convertible-bond financing. Merger is subject to shareholder approvals. On April 23, joint venture of Tele-Communications Inc. (TCI) and Comcast agreed to purchase SCI Holdings, fourth largest MSO serving 1,480,000 subscribers, from Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. (KKR) and other owners. Plan was amended in July with Comcast purchasing 50%; TCI purchasing 35%, and TKR Cable, 50/50 MSO venture of TCI and Knight-Ridder, purchasing remaining 15%. Consideration includes assumption of debt, expected to be \$2 billion at time of closing. SCI stock and warrants will be purchased from KKR for \$1.55 billion, subject to adjustment.

Must Carry

National Cable Television Association released must-carry survey on Sept. 13, which it said showed cable operators have been responsible in their broadcast carriage decisions. NCTA survey, conducted by Price Waterhouse, found that 98% of qualified stations remain on cable systems. NCTA also found that 94% of cable systems had not dropped stations or denied stations carriage and 91% had not engaged in channel repositioning. NCTA survey was based on information supplied by 47% of nation's cable systems, which together serve 69% of homes. NCTA survey was based on effect following striking of second set of must-carry rules by court.

FCC released results of must-carry survey Sept. 1, but they did little to end debate over whether must-carry rules or law requiring cable systems to carry local broadcast signals is necessary. Indeed, cable operators and broadcasters, on opposite sides of question, claim results support their position. Of 912 television stations that responded, 280, or 31%, reported 1,533 incidences of being dropped or denied carriage on cable since federal court struck down rules on constitutional grounds; of 4,303 cable systems that responded, 869, or 20%, reported 1,820 incidences of dropping broadcast signals or denying them carriage after court action.

Public Broadcasting

CPB board of directors last Tuesday (Sept. 27) unanimously re-elected Chairman Howard Gutin (whose directorship expires in

March 1989) and Vice Chairman William Lee Hanley (whose directorship expires in March 1992).

Senate and House had still not reached vote on differing versions of 1991-1993 CPB reauthorization bill, S. 2114 and H. 4118, both of which passed through committee in late July. Controversial Senate version would codify division of federal money between CPB and public stations, including shifting 80% of CPB national Program Fund dollars to public TV stations.

Passage of reauthorization before early October recess is considered most crucial because satellite replacement funding of \$200 million is included in both versions of bill. PBS board of directors last Tuesday authorized satellite replacement project managers to enter immediately into negotiations with four satellite capacity vendors. Current public TV and radio satellite capacity is expected to expire in early 1991, and project plans call for submission of final agreement in early 1989.

Even without authorization, President Reagan last month signed into law 1991 appropriation of \$242,060,000 to CPB, with additional \$56,810,000 earmarked for satellite replacement. Also last month, Senate Commerce Committee unanimously approved appointment to CPB board of Leslee "Honey" Alexander, who already is PBS director. Both boards met in Washington Sept. 26-27, when CPB re-elected Gutin and Hanley.

In addition to shifting Program Fund money to stations, Senate three-year authorization bill would also cap CPB administrative expenses at 4% of previous year's budget; cap CPB system support budget at 6% of current budget; limit CPB funding of any program to four years maximum, and require that CPB-funded programs meet criteria related to underserved audiences and innovation. System support cap would begin in FY 1989; all other measures would go into effect in FY 1990. August Senate Commerce Committee report on S. 2114, explaining proposed shift of national programming power to stations, pointed to "principle of localism" and history of political influence at CPB.

House version of reauthorization, which does not address CPB-station allocation percentages, contains language creating new program fund specifically to support independent productions and to "expand diversity and innovativeness of programing." Other House amendment would direct CPB to appoint separate overall programing review board to report to Congress annually "in respect to serving the needs of minority and diverse audiences."

Each bill authorizes CPB \$304 million in 1991, \$345 million in 1992, \$404 million in 1993 and \$200 million satellite replacement funds over those three years. The bills also agree on funding figures for Public Telecommunications Facilities Program (PTFP), administered by NTIA, of \$36 million in 1991, \$39 million in 1992 and \$42 million in 1993. Administration has recommended freeze of CPB funding at 1988 level (\$214 million), declining to address either satellite replacement or PTFP.

CPB has called Senate amendments "attack" on its mandate and charged that, with all

"Where Things Stand" continues on page 77.

The Fifth Estate Broadcasting TELEVISION

Founder and Editor
Sol Taishoff, (1904-1982)

1705 DeSales Street, N.W., Washington 20036
Phone: 202-659-2340
Editorial fax machine: 202-429-0651
Administrative fax machine: 202-331-1732

Lawrence B. Taishoff, publisher

Editorial

Donald V. West, managing editor
Mark K. Miller, Harry Jessell

assistant managing editors
Leonard Zeidenberg, chief correspondent
Kira Greene, senior news editor
Matt Stump, Kim McAvoy, John S. Eggerton,

associate editors

Susan Dillon, assistant editor
Scott Fitzpatrick, Randall M. Sukow (technology).
Peter D. Lambert, Lucia Cobo, staff writers
Kristina I. Hoyt, editorial assistant
Anthony T. Sanders, systems manager
Todd F. Bowie, Ed Kaitz, production

Broadcasting & Cablecasting

Yearbook

David Seyler, manager
Joseph A. Esser, associate editor
Deborah Segal, Tracy Turner, editorial assistants

Book Division

David Dietz, manager

Advertising

Robert (Skip) Tash, Southern sales manager
Doris Kelly, sales service manager
Debra DeZarn, classified advertising manager

New York

David Berlyn, senior sales manager
Charles Mohr, Stacey Kibel,

Hollywood

Tim Thometz, sales manager
Schiff & Associates, (Western Equipment
and Engineering) 213-393-9285

Circulation

Kwentin K. Keenan, circulation manager
Patricia Waldron, data entry manager
Joseph Kolthoff, Shaun Gehan, Vardell McPhatter

Production

Harry Stevens, production manager
Rick Higgs, assistant

Administration

David N. Whitcombe, administrative operations
Philippe E. Bourgeois, assistant
Tracy Henry, assistant
Albert Anderson, assistant
Nancy Miller, personnel

Corporate Relations

Patricia A. Vance, director

Bureaus

New York: 630 Third Avenue, 10017
Phone: 212-599-2830

Geoff Foale, chief correspondent
Adam Glenn, assistant editor
Scott Barrett, staff writer
June Butler, advertising assistant
Cecelia Tyson

Hollywood: 1680 North Vine Street, 90028
Phone: 213-463-3148

Tim Thometz, Western sales manager
Sandra Klauwer, editorial-advertising assistant
Stephen McClellan, chief correspondent
Steve Coe, staff writer

International Advertising Representatives

Europe and United Kingdom: Lucassen International
John J. Lucassen, Kamerlingh Onneslaan 67, 1171 AC
Badhoevedorp, Amsterdam, Netherlands. Phone:
31(2968)6226 Telex: 18406 harke nl ■ Japan:
Masayuki Harihara, Yuki Media Inc., 9-4-302, Miyakojima-
Kitadonri, 2-chome, Miyakojima, Osaka, 534 Japan. Phone:
(06) 925-4452 Telex: 02423928

Broadcasting Publications Inc.

A Times Mirror Business Publication

Lawrence B. Taishoff, president
Donald V. West, vice president
David N. Whitcombe, vice president

Founded 1931. Broadcasting-Television* introduced
in 1946. Television* acquired in 1961. Cablecasting*
introduced in 1972. Reg. U.S. Patent Office. Copyright 1988 by Broadcasting Publications Inc.

be tested in January. Under the terms of the partnership, stations are not required to test the show in order to keep the option to pick it up if it goes to series. In the case of the first two test programs, Dauphinee said he believes a majority of the stations involved will carry both programs, although a few stations may not have room for the programs on their schedules. □

Viacom goes video, game that is

Company will produce syndicated children's show based on Nintendo line of home video games

Viacom Enterprises last week announced a new one-hour children's show whose characters are based on popular videocassette games made by toy-manufacturer Nintendo. The show, to be syndicated for the fall of 1989, is directed at children ages 6-17.

Viacom said it would ask stations for a two-year commitment and that the local "split" of advertising time would be decided once the station lineup was set. Viacom will keep five minutes of advertising to sell.

Despite the origination of the concept, Henry S. Schleiff, chairman and chief executive officer of Viacom's entertainment and broadcasting groups, and one of those announcing the show last week in New York, said that *Super Mario Brothers Power Hour* was not a toy-driven show: "The (Nintendo) games are already successful...they don't need us." Viacom executives added that Nintendo would not be making any commitments to place spot ad buys on stations that pick up the show, as is done on some other toy-related shows.

Viacom and DIC Enterprises, the animation company also involved, will pay a royalty fee to Nintendo, but the Japanese-based toy company won't have any equity interest in the show, nor will Viacom and DIC get any money from toy sales. One connection between the show and the toys, according to

one source, is that new characters may be introduced on the basis of the various cassettes' popularity as measured by advanced chip orders. Nintendo has already licensed action figures to Hasbro. Nintendo's video-cassette games were said to already be the market leaders, having sold 52 million cassettes at about \$40 each and 11 million control decks at around \$100. The announcement said that Nintendo cassette games were already in 25% of the homes containing the target demographic.

Andy Heyward, president of DIC Enterprises, said that one-third of the show would be live, and would serve as "bumpers" for the remaining animated part of each hour, made up of four segments based on various cassette characters. The live portion, to be produced by Steve Binder, producer/director of *Pee Wee's Playhouse*, would also include celebrity cameos. Heyward described the show as "very fast, very hip, very irreverent." Schleiff added there was no intention to make the show itself interactive: "That's kind of a passing gimmick." □

Season starts, sort of: NBC, Olympics win

The 1988-89 prime time season has, and hasn't started. The number crunching and statistical comparisons have begun, but the programming hasn't. The first week of the new season (ended Sept. 25) didn't look at all like a premiere week. Rather, it was a week of races and starting gates—for the networks' to capture TV households, for U.S. Olympians to capture the gold, and for the presidential candidates to capture the voters and the White House.

NBC won the week with an 18.4 rating and a 32.1 share. ABC came in second with a 10.7/18.2. CBS trailed with 9.8/16.5. Last season's averages were: 16.4/28.1 for NBC, 14.6/25.0 for CBS and 14.2/24.4 for ABC.

The presidential debates dominated Sunday night, and thereby took 90 minutes out of the evening's ratings and share averages. The rest of the week was dominated by the Olympics on NBC, and by movies and repeats on CBS and ABC.

NBC won every night of week one with its Olympic coverage, but, those winning numbers were still below the expected viewing levels for the events, and below those registered by ABC four years previous.

On a positive note, NBC's winning numbers for each night were higher than those registered by the network during last year's first week of the season. Thursday night proved the only exception. Last year, Thursday's powerful fall lineup pulled in a 25.3/41.7 for the network. This year, Olympic coverage mustered a 19.7/33.4.

As might be expected, ABC and CBS negotiated the week with very little new programming to broadcast. Between them, the two networks broadcast 26 repeats, six movies, one football game and 10 specials or new installments of regular programming.

CBS's evening averages were down for each night of the week,

compared to last year's opener, but stayed closest to its previous opening week on Monday night, delivering a 14.5/22.7 this year and a 16.5/26.8 last year. The movie, *A Stranger Waits*, delivered a 15.4/24 at 9-11 p.m., the best numbers for a movie during the week.

ABC had a better night this year on Thursday—up 1.2 rating points over last year—due in part to the tactic of broadcasting one hour of *Growing Pains* from 8 to 9 p.m., as well as to the absence of *Cosby* on NBC. (*Pains* aired three different times during the week.) Saturday also returned better numbers for the network—up 2.1 rating points to an evening average of 8.2/15.2. Telecast number two of *Perfect Strangers* and the first of two *Who's the Boss?* installments did that.

The combined three network averages were down from last year, standing at 13.2/22.5 by Sunday, Sept. 25. Last year's premiere week—which had only one repeat broadcast, that of the theatrical movie "Splash,"—averaged a 15.1/25.8.

The two most obvious reasons for the decline in ratings numbers were the repeats and the 90 minutes taken out of Sunday's averages due to the debates. The third reason, and probably of most concern, could be a continued erosion of network viewership, although it is still too early to tell. Prime-time viewership tends to move up to one of its first peak levels around the fifth week of the season, in late October, fall off somewhat after that and then pick up steam again around week 15, after the first of the year.

While not a representative week for the fall season—which itself will not figure to be a representative season—the statistics for this opening week delivered almost five million fewer households than last year. The combined rating for the three networks represents 38.9% of the total 90.4 million TV households. Last year, the combined rating represented 45.2% of the then 88.6 million TV households.

Nielsen	Net	Nielsen	Net	Nielsen	Net
1.	20 1/36 N Olympics, Thursday	21.	12 1/19 C Debate Analysis	41.	8.5/14 C CBS Tuesday Movie
2.	19 6/38 N Olympics, Saturday	22.	11 7/19 C Equalizer	42.	8.4/15 A Mr. Belvedere, Sunday
3.	19 5/37 N Olympics, Friday	23.	11 2/20 A Full House	43.	8.3/15 A Cadets
4.	18 2/33 N Olympics, Sunday-2	24.	11 0/19 C Wiseguy	44.	8.2/14 C Live! Dick Clark Presents
5.	18 1/32 N Olympics, Wednesday	25.	10 9/18 A ABC Thursday Movie	45.	7.9/13 A Best of SCTV
6.	16 9/30 N Olympics, Tuesday	26.	10 0/19 A Perfect Strangers	46.	7.5/12 C 48 Hours
7.	16 8/29 N Olympics, Monday	27.	9 9/17 A Mr. Belvedere	47.	7.3/11 F Gary Shandling Show
8.	15 4/24 C CBS Monday Movie	28.	9 8/15 A 1988 Debate Analysis	48.	7.0/13 C Beauty and the Beast
9.	15 3/24 A Head of the Class, Tues.	29.	9 8/17 C CBS Friday Movie	49.	6.6/13 A Gary Shandling-Las Vegas
10.	14 5/24 A Growing Pains, Tuesday	30.	9 7/16 A Who's the Boss?	50.	6.2/11 F 21 Jump Street
11.	13 9/23 A Growing Pains, Thursday	31.	9 7/17 A 20/20	51.	6.0/11 C Bodywatching
12.	13 9/26 N Olympics, Sunday-1	32.	9 6/16 A Just the Ten of Us	52.	5.8/9 F Tracey Ullman Show
13.	13 7/24 A Growing Pains	33.	9 6/18 A Perfect Strangers, Sat.	53.	5.2/10 C West 57th
14.	13 6/24 C 60 Minutes	34.	9 6/15 F America's Most Wanted	54.	4 6/9 C First Impressions
15.	13 5/22 A Head of the Class	35.	9 3/15 C CBS Thursday Movie	55.	4 4/8 C Frank's Place
16.	13 1/22 C Murder, She Wrote	36.	9 2/15 C B. Bunny: All Amer. Hero	56.	4 0/8 F Reporters
17.	12 9/21 A Monday Night Football	37.	9 2/14 F Married...With Children	57.	3 3/6 F Duet
18.	12 8/21 C Newhart	38.	9 1/16 A Perfect Strangers, Sunday	58.	3 2/6 F Beyond Tomorrow
19.	12 3/19 C Cavanaughs	39.	9 1/17 A Who's the Boss?, Saturday		
20.	12 1/20 A ABC Tuesday Movie	40.	8 5/15 A R. Dangerfield Special		

A=ABC C=CBS N=NBC F=Fox